THE PLOT TO MURDER A WIFE

AN OLD CONVICT HIRED FOR THE JOB BY THE WIFE OF A POLICEMAN.

r. A. I.. Mellen, a Wealthy Hotel Keeper of Maltimere, Accused of Conspiracy to Put his Baughter-in-law Out of the Way-The Girl's Hushand Ridicules the Story. Bosron, Oct. 27 .- Some of the details of the mysterious conspiracy formed in this city to murder a young wife in Baitimore were made known to-day. The unknown prisoner, who has been kept in close confinement at Police Headquarters since Saturday, was arraigned in court, and proved to be Emma J. Coolidge, who keens a fashionable lodging house on Chandler street, and who is the wife of James E. Coolidge, a policeman attached to the Court square station. It is said that she has made a full confession, by which several others are implicated. Warrants are out for their arrest, but the police assert that the warning given them by the published accounts of the case has led them to escape from the country. The person to whom Mrs. Coolidge first unfolded the alleged plot is Bose Cobb, the colored proprietor of a notorious dive on Norman street, James Donohue, better known as John Bull, the noted ex-convict, is the instrument who was selected to commit the murder, and he it

is who informed the police.

The telegram which Mrs. Coolidge wrote just before her arrest was addressed to Charles Mellen, St. James Hotel, Baltimore, In it she said, in substance, that everything was proceeding well; that she had hired a house directiv across the way; "the right parties," she said, " are at work in the right direction. Slow but sure, and all will be right."

It is alleged that the father-in-law, who desired the "removal" of his son's wife, came to Boston last week and had one interview with

stred the 'removal' of his son's wife, came to Boston last week and had one interview with the conspirators, and that some money was advanced. The police say that they have several thousand words of stenographic and other documentary evidence in the case, which they are not ready to make public.

Policeman Coolidge did not learn of his wife's arrest until this morning, when he was told of it by a reporter. For three nights he had been patrolling his beat, which includes Police Headquarters, in Pemberton square, where his wife was held prisoner. He had become a little uneasy over her absence, but he supposed she had gone to Providence with some relatives whom she accompanied to the depot on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Coolidge went to Hendquarters after his interview with the reporter. He met Sergeant Knowles, the officer in charge, and asked if his wife was locked up. He was told that she was, and he shen asked the privilege of seeing her. Superintendent Smail was awakened by telephone, and, in reply to the almost brokenhearted policeman's request, he said that Mr. Coolidge might see his wife. The meeting was very affecting. He asked her how she could have got into such a terribic predicament. She said that she "had been drawn into it." but declined to go into details. Her conversation implied that one man was to blame for her trouble. She complained bitterly that she had not been allowed to communicate with her husband during her three days 'incarceration. Later the policeman said that it seemed very hard to have his wife held under lock and key for three days without arrangement in court, when the law requires that all prisoners shall have a hearing within twenty-four hours.

Mrs. Coolidge was placed in the dock of the police court at 3 o'clock this afternoon by Inspector Watts. After one or two cases had been disposed of, and while another was being heard. Lawyer Bennett, who acted as her counsel, went up to the deck, and, leaning over the rail, spoke to Mrs. Coolidge, At that moment the Cierk approached and gep

pleaded not guilty, and was held in \$5,000 bonds for appearance on Dec. II. Access to the papers in the case was refused to the reporters.

It is learned that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mr. Mellen, who is the proprietor of the St. James Hotel, Baltimore. Information from that city is to the effect that he has not been seen for a week, and that the last heard of him he was in New York.

Baltimore, Oct. 27. Assistant States Attorney Dacy and Detective Garrity of Hostonarrived in this city late last night, and to-day were looking for A. L. Mellen, the construction of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the discount of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the Marine of the Marine and the St. James Hett., who is charged with conspication of the Marine with Mager obsented a fine appearance. Both sparred outlines for the Hett of Marine with Mager on the step and the Marine with Mager on the single was the salvant and the statement of the Marine with Mager able private hotels in the city, as a domestic. She was put in charge of the silver. Her beauty made her very popular. She was modest and unassuming. Young Mellen fell in love with her, and they became very intimate. When a child was about to be born, she left the hotel and went to live on Eutaw street, under the name of Lester.

Here Mellen visited her and supported her at last year. In January last she came to the fit, James and asked to see Edward. Mrs. Mellen the elder told her that she would have to see her son in her presence, and to this the girl consented.

Then Mary told the facts of her sold.

to see her son in her presence, and to this the girl consented.

Then Mary told the facts of her relations with Mellen, coupling it with the announcement that she was about to again bee me a mother. She wanted to know what the Mellens were going to do about it. On April 14 Mrs. Mellen finally sent for Father Curtis of the Cathedral, by whom young Mellen and Miss Somerset were married. They then went to live on Eutaw street, but afterward took up their residence at the hotel.

All last summer the Mellens, young and old stopped at the Stockton Hotel, Cape May, of which Mr. A. L. Mellen was lessee and manager. When they returned to Baitimore in September they boarded at the Mt. Vernon Hotel until Mellen's own hotel was ready to open. Later, young Mellen and his wife returned to Eutaw street as Mr. and Mrs. Lester. The older Mr. and Mrs. Mellen went to Cambridge, Mass., fifteen days ago. The son pretends to treat the story as a joke.

LAWLESSNESS IN TENNESSEE.

A Barrel of Hillelt Brandy Causes a Fight in NASHVILLE, Oct. 26. - A despatch was received to-day by the internal revenue officials who

have their headquarters here from residents of Tracy City, saying that aid was wanted in arresting violators of the law and putting a stop to the illicit distilling of liquor and its sale in the neighborhood of the town. A Law and Order League was recently organized in Tracy City having for its object the prevention of crime and the punishment of persons commitcrime and the punishment of persons committing them. This was deemed necessary on account of the frequency of shooting affairs growing out of the too free use of liquor. Offenders were warned that the severest penalty of the law would be meted out to them, and for a time the admonition had a good effect. On Saturday night, however, Wis Hobbs and Col. Tipton brought a wagon containing a barret of flicit brandy near Tracy City and disposed of a large portion of it. They were arrested and taken before a magistrate but the evidence against them not being conclusive the case was dismissed. The barret was taken into the bushes near the corporate limits, where the sale was continued, causing a great deal of drunkenness and several fights.

Late in the night Jeff and Bill Smith and Daws Baker went to the camp and gave Tipton a beating for not giving them correct change. Yesterday merning Tipton Hobbs, and several of their friends determined to attack Baker. Getting guns, they proceeded to baker's house Hobbs waited into the ward, and lisker came cut. Seeing Tipton leveling his gun, flaker wrenched the gun from liobbs hands before he could use it and he and Tipton fired at each other at about the rame time. Tipton was fatally shot and Isker dangerously wounded in his side and stomach. Baker and Jeff and Bill Smith are under arrest. Warrants are out for several persons charged with aiding and abettink in the plan to kill Baker, with good prospects of the capture of all except Hobbs, who went home. He is a desperate man, and has sworn to kill the man wine swore out the warrant for his arrest for selling brandy. Baker and Tipton are reported to be lying at death's door, their physicians agreeing that recovery is impossible. ting them. This was deemed necessary on ac-

Merrin Mefuses to Disarm

BRLORADZ, Oct. 27.—The Servian Government has replied to the collective note of the powers, retusing to disarm the Servian troops until an equilibrium in the Balkans has been restored.

If your digestion is poor, improve it by using Carter's Little Narvo Pilis. 25 cents.—Adv.

GEN, LEE IN THE LOWER COUNTIES.

peaking to Great Crowds in Petersburg and Mahone's Hirthpines.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 27 .- Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. the Democratic candidate for Governor, after speaking here on Saturday night to an immense audience at the Academy of Music, left on Sunday afternoon for Franklin, Southampton county, from which place, under an escort of about 600 men, among whom were fifty necroes, he yesterday went on to Jerusalem, the county seat, and which is also the birthplace of Senator Mahone. Here he spoke to over 2,000 persons, who came from the surrounding country for many miles in all kinds of vehicles to hear him. Among those present were a large number of ladies, who listened with marked attention to the eloquent words of the speaker, and when-

Among those present were a large number of ladies, who listened with marked attention to the eloquent words of the speaker, and whenever he made a sharp thrust at John S. Wise, the Republican candidate, they joined heartly in the applause, Geb. Loe spoke for two hours. Gen. Lee came from Jerusalem this morning to Windsor, in Isle of Wight county, a station on the Norfolk and Western Italiroad, about forty miles from this city. He was met at Knoxvillo Cross Roads, about three miles from Windsor, by a cavalende of 500 mounted horsemen, with C. F. Day as chief marshal. Gen. Lee entered Windsor, which is a village of about 1,000 souls, riding at the head of about 700 mounted men, the cavalende having been increased in numbers by recruits along the route. All along the route Gen. Lee was cheered to the echo, and when he reached windsor there was awaiting his arrival a crowd of over two thousand persons, including a large number of ladies. The appearance of the next Governor of Virginia as he rode into Windsor at the head of the column on a gayly caparisoned steed was the signal for tumultuous applause, in recognition of which Gen. Lee lifted his hat and bowed.

When the General stepped to the front platform he was again greeted with dealening applause, and it was some time before he could make himself heard. He began by thanking the people for their hearty welcome, and said that he could not find words adequate to express his high appreciation of the distinguished honor that had been paid him by the people of the lower counties. He next referred to the great future that was in store for the Democratic party of Virginia, and said that it would not be long before he would be administering the affairs of this grand old Commonwellth. He referred at some length to the surs that had been cast upon him and the Democratic party of this grand old Commonwellth. He referred at some length to the surs that had been cast upon them by Mahone and his allies could blot their fair name. John S. Wise has said to Mahone. "Master lend

HEAVY SLUGGING IN BOSTON. Le Blanche, the Marine, Meets bis Match is

BOSTON, Oct. 29 .- A rattling fight, that sur orised most of the sporting men present, took place in a private club room to-day between George Le Blanche, the Marine, and Jack Mager of East Boston. The Marine has whipped everybody of his size in this part of the country, and it began to be thought that he was an invincible middle weight. Although to-day's contest was decided a draw, the advantage was clearly with Mager, who is a new candidate for

have the asvantage throughout the contest, but the fight was declared a draw. Magor sur-prised his friends by his science, judgment, and hard hitting, as they feared that he would not be able to hold his own for one round.

IN THEIR FINAL RESTING PLACE.

The Remains of Lieut.-Commander Gorringe Interred to Bockland Cemeters.

NYACE, Oct. 27 .- At noon to-day the remains of Lieut.-Commander Henry H. Gor-ringe, who died on July 6, 1885, were laid in heir final resting place in Rockland Cemetery. Sparkill. The interment was strictly private. sparkill. The interment was strictly private, and in accordance with the wishes of the relatives. Since the funeral at Grace Church the body has rested in a vault under the edifice. The Order of Lafayette, of which Commander Gorringe was an honored member, and his Maseine brethern were anxious to conduct a funoral after their own rites, and have the body interred in the plot belonging to the Order of Lafayette, Mrs. Gorringe, the Commander's mother, preferred to accept a generous offer of the trustees of Rockland for the grave of her gallant son. She selected a spot in the third plateau, which commands a view of the Hudson. A suitable monument, which can be seen from the river, will be erected. The burlal to-day was attended by Mrs. Gorringe, Mrs. Dr. T. Hilland, sister of Commander Gorringe, her husband, and a few friends. The Episcopal burlal service was read by the assistant rector of Grace Church. and in accordance with the wishes of the rela-

A MURDERER LYNCHED.

He Killed a Man to Obtain Money for his Wedding Expenses.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 27 .- John Thompson, who murdered James C. White, a merchant of Glen Alice, Roans county, Tenn., on Friday last, was taken from Kingstown jail late last night by a mob of 100 men and hanged. Thompson was caught in Oneida yesterday. He murdered White for his money. The vic-He murdered White for his money. The victim lived about five miles from Glen Alice, and it was the custom of one of his sons to drive into town every evening and take his father home. On the evening of the murder White started home alone, and when three miles out was met by Thomeson, who demanded his money, which was refused. Thomeson then fired two shots, henetrating White's brain. The murderer obtained about \$80.3 Son after the crime young White came along on his way to town, but was halted by Thompson and informed by him that his father had decided to remain in town all night and that he (Thompson) had been instructed to convey the information to the son, who returned home. After Thompson had been captured he was searched and the stolen money was found on his person. He was engaged to be married to a notorious we man here and it is thought he committed the murler to raise money for his wedding expenses. White was well known and respected.

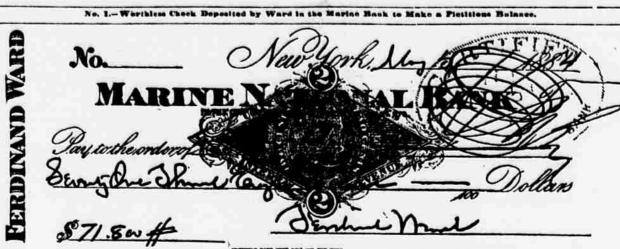
They are Assured of Burning Their House in Get the Insurgace.

Milwauker, Oct. 27.—The trial of the case

of the Traders' Insurance Company against Miss Mary A. Melendy and Mrs. Sarah E. Westcott has been commenced in the United States
Circuit Court. The action was brought about
a year ago to recover the sum of \$1.350, which
was paid upon an insurance policy. The defemants owned property in Ludfagton, Mich.,
on Nov. 23, 1878, and the company, in the bill
of complaint, avers that they set fire to it
themselvas, tearing the plastering from laths
and woodwork of the building and saturating
the exposed places with kerosene. The fire is
said to have caused a heavy loss.
In his opening address to the jury this morning, N. S. Murphy for the plaintiff made a
number of statements, which, if true and
proven on the trial, as he averred they would
be, will place the defendants in a very bad
light. The women live in an elegant realdence
in this city, and stood high in Michigan seciety before coming here. Miss Mary A. Melendy and Mrs. Sarah E. West-



NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1885.



No. 2.—Check Drawn Against the Fictitions Balance | Paid to W. S. Warner, and Endorsed by Him.

FISH FACES WARD AGAIN.

TELLING HOW THE YOUNG NAPOLEON GROYELLED REFORE HIM.

Abject on the Floor in the Marin Bank, and the Old Man Standing Over Him with a Chair Uplifted-He Told Ward to Go Hang Himself-An Explosion of Tes

James D. Fish, the late President of the Marine Bank and now a convict in Auburn penitentiary, testified bitterly and sensationally against Fordinand Ward nearly all day yesterday in the Oyer and Terminer. There were other witnesses, but they were quickly disposed of, and Mr. Fish was kept fully eight hours under a steady fire of questions from counsel on both sides.

He looked paler than on the day before, and

his lips seemed thinner and bluer and more tightly compressed. He walked into the court room at precisely 10 o'clock under the wing of Detective Cosgrove, and took his sent by the side of his es-cort just within the outer railing, against



which he leaned as he sat and talked with the detective. The younger financier's puny head ike a mummy's, as he entered the room with big Warden Kiernan looming calmly over him. The black eyes of Fish snapped as they followed the little man across the floor, and they did not

move from off him for some time after Ward some time after ward had got out of his big overcoat and had his nose plunged into account books and papers. Ward sat at the head of his counsel's table, with his back toward Fish, and apparently

THE PIRANCIER CIPHERING. quite unconscious that ho sleek brown hair of the back of his head was being glared upon so flercely. WARD STILL AT MATHEMATICS.

An enormous parcel of big books and docu-ments wrapped in light brown paper and tied with a heavy cord lay on the floor at Ward's side, and the inside pocket of his dark pepper and sait sack cost likewise bulged with papers and long yellow envelopes. With his frail body and long yellow envelopes. With his frair loody lanky white fingers, the young Napoleon of finance looked like a consumptive school boy doing sums altegether beyond his years.

Juror Bradshaw has apparently made up his mind to carry off the highest mark for promptness, and yesterday morning just as on every other morning he was fully ten minutes ahead of time. Juror Love, with his broad English Squire's face beaming under his broad-brimmed, black slouched hat, and set off by a wide white necktie, came next, looking as though his social nature was rather oppressed by the restraints he was under as a juryman, Jurors litider and Evertz were the only delinquents, and Judge Barrett had begun to look with some severity at the face of the clock, which showed them four mindtes late, when they appeared. Though the crowd that actually gained admission was greater than on any day before, the crowd that actually gained admittance was smaller than on Monday. The rigid enforcement of the Court's order to keep the room as coar as possible left many vacant seats. For the first time since the trial opened several ladies were present among the spectators. They sat within the space reserved for impanelled jurymen, stuck patiently to their posts until court adjourned on Monday night the examination of James D. Fish was still pending, but had been temporarily suspended to get books and documents, and his brother. Benjamin Fish, had heen called to the witness chair to fill out the hour that was still left before 6 o'clock. The first witness called yeater-day mornins, however, was Mr. James H. Fish, the official stenographer fish had done this satisfactorily, and alter Gen, Tracy had said, "We want the books of the bank, we want the personal accounts of Ferdinand Ward and of Grant A Ward." Co. Fellows, for the prosecution, called de Benjamin Fish, who pent over his figures, and his pale face and long lanky white fingers, the young Napoison of

want the books of the bank, we want the perstance was the personal accounts of Ferdinand Ward and of Grant & Ward." Col. Fellows, for the prosecution, called Benjamin Fish, who briskliy left the seat in front of his brother where he had been sitting and came to the stand. He had a stubby growth of black beard on his chin and cheeks, and his face was flushed and raddy in contrast with with his high while collar and white necktle. He has a curious fashion of grimacing and throwing back his head as he answers questions, but his replies are clear and to the point. He was the witness for the prosecution on redirect examination, and Assistant District Attorney Purdy examined

him, trying to renew the topic of the telephone conversation between Ward and James D. Fish, which the witness testified on Monday that he had overheard. Gen, Tracy objected to this, and the objection was sustained; and the witness was turned over to the defence.

dated from the Marine Bank, Jan. 4, 1882. It read:

NEW YORK, 4 January, 1882.

My Dram Ms. Ward: You must arrange matters a little by yourself. I was away yesterday, as you knew. Mr. Reigs (then National Bank Examiner) was here, and is here now, closely criticising everything; suspicious

CERTIFYING WARD'S CHECKS FOR \$1,000,000.

CERTIFYING WAND'S CHECKS FOR \$1,000,000.

In response to interrogatories by Gen. Tracy the witness testified that on the 3d of May, three days prior to the failure of the Marine Bank, he had, as paying teller, certified Ward's checks for \$1,000,000, and this certification had overdrawn Wart's account over \$20,000. Gen. Tracy here appealed to the Court, and said that there were bank books which they did not have and for which they wanted to send.

"I cannot delay the trial to get books," said Judge Barrett. "I cannot permit that. You have had ample time, and should have come to court preserved."

I cannot delay the trial to get books," said Judge Barrett. "I cannot permit that. You have bad ample time, and should have come to court prepared."

The witness further testified, referring to a schodule offered him by the prosecution, that the deposits of Grant & Ward made on the 2d and 3d of May amounted to nearly a million dollars acts day. The total deposits of May I were also over a million dollars. There was one check on the Fourth National Bank that he remembered. It was for \$759,000. On April 30 the deposits of Grant & Ward were also about a million dollars, and on the previous days they were very large.

How long were Grant & Ward creditors of the bank ?" asked Gen. Tracy.

The witness, reading from the schedule, said that on April 26 the balance was \$330,626,25, and on April Ward had been a ro u n d among his friends, and had raised a lot of money, which he had put in the bank. There were three accounts in the Marine Benk from which Mr. Nicoli put in evidence the statement. Mr. Nicoli put in evidence the statement of all three secounts, and wanted to know about the special account, but Gen. Tracy objected on the ground of irrelevancy.

"I do not see the relevancy of any of this testimony," said the Court. "We are not examining the books of Grant & Ward."

Gen. Tracy also objected to Mr. Nicoli's question whether the witness had had any convertation with Mr. Ward labout the special account. The public of the public testimony, said the Court. "We are not examining the books of Grant & Ward."

Gen. Tracy also objected to Mr. Nicoli's question whether the witness had had any convertation with Mr. Ward labout the special account.

Grant & Ward."

Gen. Tracy also objected to Mr. Nicoli's question whether the witness had had any conversation with Mr. Ward about the special account, but the Court overruled the objection and the witness said that Ward had spoken to him about it. The Court ruled out Mr. Nicoli's question as to what the conversation was. The witness added, "I know nothing about how Ward got the money. I never taked with him about it."

winess added. "I know nothing about how Ward got the money. I never talked with him about it."

Mr. Samuel B. Cornell, who has been a bookkeeper at the First National Bank for twenty-one years, was called. He kept Ward's account at the bank. An enormous volume was iaid on the Judge's deek by his side, and he was asked what was the sum total of Ward's balance on May 1.2.8.4 and 5 of 1884. Turning over the ponderous volume's thick leaves with reverential pride, Mr. Cornell put his finger on a line, and said confidentially to the Judge that on the days in question Mr. Ward had to his credit the sum of \$2.213.98. This information Mr. Cornell was invited to impart to the jury, and he did so.

"Is the amount still in the bank?" asked Lawyer Cockran, aside. "I am interested."

The account of Mr. Ward, the witness further said, was opened on the 20th of June, 1881. He saw by the book before him that the balance was directed to be paid on the 15th of May, 1884, to the receiver of the Marine Bank.

The spectators had grown somewhat weary while the lawyers were leading the last two witnesses around through this labyrinth of figures, so when Mr. Cornell was told be might go and Mr. James D. Fish was called to the front, there was a little flutter of interest, for it was everybody's belief that the old man's pent-up wrath against Ward, which had with difficuity been repressed during the crossexamination of the day before, would get free vent under the redirect examination by the prosecution. Fish's face put on the same hard, contemptions look it had worn the day before, would get free vent under the redirect examination by the prosecution. Fish's face put on the same hard, contemptions look it had worn the day before, would get free vent under the redirect examination by the prosecution. Fish's face put on the same hard, contemptions of ward, was the same auit of black clothing the had worn the day before.

The Marine Bank Bank Bank Bank UP.

The first questions were as to the corre-

THE MARINE BANK HARD UP.

THE MARINE BANK HARD UP.

The first questions were as to the correspondence Fish had had with Ward on the 5th of May of the year of the failure. Calling his attention to the fact that he had already identified one letter that he had received from Ward on that day, Gen. Tracy asked the witness if he had not received more than one—if he had not, in point of fact, received six.

Mr. Fish had no remembrance of how many he had received, and would not undertake to guess. He had been in the habit of receiving a great many letters from Ward that year.

In rapply to a question as to whether the Marine Bank had not been in financial distress as far back as January, 1882, and from that date up to the time of the failure, the witness replied that there had been times during the interval mentioned when the bank had been somewhat pressed for money, He tried several times to add that it was always on account of the heavy drafts made upon it by Grant & Ward, but was always on account of the heavy drafts made upon it by Grant & Ward, but was always pomptly choked off by the defence. When ask different & Ward had not frequently helped the bank out of trouble, he replied emphatically.

No. I only wanted them to pay the money they owed."

WARD FURNISHED SOME LETTERS. The defence then produced out of Ward's apparently exhaustless stock of papers several etters, and proceeded to call upon the witness to examine them one by one, and say if they were in his bandwriting. The witness identified all of them very promptly. The first was

rend:

My Dran Mn. Ward: You must arrange matters a little by yourself. I was naw y yesterday, as you knew.

Mr. Meigs (then National Bank Examines) was here, and is here now, closely criticising everything: suspicious about mining stocks, An. Ac. and is in no pleasant frame of mind. I do not know how to enter up those Litzabeth (Lity and Norfolk bonds while he is here—I mean for the \$8,000. Yours, in confusion. J. D. Fiss.

Mr. Fish evolution that the head the head results are the second series of the second series. Mr. Fish explained that he had been speculating in mining stocks, and that Ward had been with him in the speculation. He declined to guess, even approximately, at the



and to guess, even an proximately, at the amounts.

"The books will show," he said.

Some nineteen other letters, ranging in dates from January, 1882, to May, 1884, were identified as in his handwriting by the witness and read. They all contained references to heavy debts of the bank, and many spoke in strong language of the necessity of prompt belp from Ward.

"Our trouble was due," Mr. Fish kept repeatedly saying, "to Grant & Ward debts to us that they did not pay, We had a little trouble with Erie, but not much. Grant & Ward were at the boltom of it all. I had constant trouble with Ward. The promises that he did not keep and the heavy loans to his firm kent us always in a state of annoyance and uncertainty."

JUDGE BARRETT PROTECTS THE WITNESS. JUDGE BARRETT PROTECTS THE WITNESS.

JUDGE BARRETT PROTECTS THE WITNESS.

These remarks, thrown out at intervals, the counsel for the defence always tried strenuously to choke off, and frequently appealed to the Court to ask the witness to reirain from testifying when he was not queetioned. At one time, when Lawyer Cockran was speaking with some vehemence on the subject, the witness made him an angry retort.

"I will not look to you," said Mr. Cockran with heat, "I will look to the truth."

Judge Barrett at once turned on Mr. Cockran with much sternness.

"You have no right, Mr. Cockran," he said, to speak to any witness in that way, much less to a witness who is in the position that this one is in."

"Then he should not speak as he did to me," said Mr. Cockran.

"There is no excuse for your remark, Mr. Cockran," continued the Judge, with no less sternness. "You have no right, no matter what the position of the witness is or what the circumstances are, to speak to an winess to your made an insinuation against his vernoity. You have ample time for that when it comes to summing up before the jury."

went on, tien. Tracy still continuing the cross-examination. Some of the letters provoked merriment among the spectators. One was under date of March, 1884, and was written on the back of a note from Ward to Fish. Both notes read as follows:

Mr. Fish.

Dian Sin: How do we stand at Clearing House this mercing? Shall give Spencer \$150,050 today or shall I beg off and keep it in bank? Will be down soon. Yours.

We were debit bank \$200,000 this morning. Can't let Spencer have all the money that is due him-remember the story of the cat and canary bird. Spencer cannot let money rest one moment when he has a chance to draw.

J. D. F.

draw.

Gen, Tracy asked Fish what he meant by the cat and the canary.

Why, if you were a canary bird and a cat came along it would make short work of you, wouldn't it?" said Fish.

Then Mr. Tracy asked and pressed the question, insisting on a vestor-no answer. if Fish meant that the Marine Bank stood to Spencer in the relation of a canary bird to a cat, under the witness's explanation of the figure he had used in the lotter. To this Fish did not reply directly. He said that he meant what he said in the note, that Spencer could not let money alone when

iet money alone when he had a chance to draw. Spencer was then the Treasurer of the Eric Railway Company. He usually took JURGE WELL away immediately the money deposited, and caused much annoyance.

Another couplet of notes from Ward to Fish and from Fish to Ward was as follows:

Ma. Fish: How do we stand this morning at Clearing House?

[99],000 debit. Is it not disgusting?

All the comment that could be got out of the witness on this was a grim smile and the romark, "It was disgusting."

This was another letter: FISH WANTED TO GET OUT.

letter:

I suppose we can stand it a day longer, but I am afraid there is trouble ahead. I am not at all ambitious now to get into the Eric and am sorry that he said anything about it. If you know of some acceptable man who wants to be President of a small bank down the street, I can find a place for him. Your, J. D. F. Fish said that by the "small bank down the street" he meant the Marine Bank, and that he had had so much trouble through Grant & Ward that he was discouraged and ready to

WARD SUGGESTS GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS.

Another letter from Fish to Ward said that the Marine Bank had voted to apply for "Government deposits, details, &c., to fill in after with form of bond." In explanation of this Fish said that Ward had repeatedly urged him to apply for Government deposits, urging that the firm of Grant & Ward, owing to its peculiar relations, could be of much service in Government matters. He, Fish, had never much favored this matter, but had been urged by Ward until the application was made.

Mr. Fish then related how a few days prior to the 5th of May Ward had brought down to the Marine Bank a canyas bag containing what was alleged to be \$1,400,000 or \$1,500,000 worth of securities.

"Did you not believe on the 5th of May," asked Gen. Tracy, "that the canyas bag contained over a million dollars' worth of securities."

WARD'S BAG OF SECURITIES. WARD SUGGESTS GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS.

WARD'S BAG OF SECURITIES.

"I had not lost faith in Ward up to that date," said Fish, "though on that day, when he did not keep his promises, I began to change my mind about some things. He had promised me so much money that did not come that it had a very depressing effect on me."

Then the defence asked if the witness did not know on May 5 that anybody's refusal to certify Ward's check would precipitate the failure of the Marine Bank, and replied that it depended upon circumstances. If the Seilgmans, for instance, refused to certify, rumoninght have spread which would probably have caused the bank to suspend.

"It, however, what I believed to be good and honest securities, which Ward had deposited with me, had not been the rotten frauds they WARD'S BAG OF SECURITIES.

were." said Fish earnestly. "we could have got banks to tide us over. I counted on them because I believed in them. I believed they were Government contracts and other sound securities. They were put away in the vault and I never saw them afterward."

Surrogate Bollins had come in shortly before 12, and sat on the bench with Judge Barrott, an interested spectator of what was going on. It had got to be 1:15 o'clock before the Judge announced a recees of half an hour. Fish and Detective Coagrove went over to Nash & Crook's, and the jurymen made an one-saught upon the cakes and pies at the stand in the rotunds of the Court House, By 2 o'clock everybody was back in bis seat, the crowd that surged around the door was barred out, and business promptly began. It was destined to be decidedly the most interesting session since the trial began, for, as had been anticipated, the pent-up wrath of Fish against Ward at last got loose in a flood of bitter donunciation.

got loose in a flood of bitter denunciation.

A SHADE OVER.

The redirect examination began at once, the defence having declared themselves through with the witness. Lawyer Nicoli, from the District Attorney's office, did the questioning. A full hour was spent in a tedious effort to get in evidence to which the defence objected and succeeded in knocking out Lawyer Nicoli on nearly every question he asked. The prosecution wanted, for instance, to have Fish tell what his first business connection with Ward was. At this Judge Barrett said there was no necessity of going back to the beginning of the world. Then Lawyer Nicoli read a lot of tedious letters.

"There is no need of reading them all," said the Court: "pick out a chef d'ouvre." and Lawyer Nicoli. "I will pick out a special one."

"He called it shade over," said Lawyer Cockran, "but I will not call attention to his barbarous pronunciation."

It was not long after this, however, before all levity was discarded, for the letters referred to the Government contracts and the use of Gen. Grant's name in connection therewith. At the first introduction of this branch of the subject Gen. Tracy jumped to his feet, and, in an oratorical tone, commenced what was apparently a set speech prepared in case of such a contingency. A SHADE OVER,

TRACTS" IN.

"I had hoped, your Honor," he said, "that this trial might proceed without dragging into it the name of that man who fought for his country." After three or four more sonorous sentences of this kind Judge Barrett quietly

country." After three or four more; sonorous sentences of this kind Judge Barrett quietly said;

"I think, General, I have had about enough of that. We have no time to lose, If you have a motion to make make it. I see, furthermore, nothing whatever in what has been adduced bearing in the direction you indicate."

Then Gen. Tracy asked that the matter in question be stricken out. His request was denied, and Mr. Nicoll resumed his examination of the witness. The letter quoted on a former day, in which Mr. Fish wrote to Mr. Ward the sentence, "Our affairs are drifting into a situation beyond my comprehension," was read, and Mr. Fish was asked what he meant by it.

"Grant & Ward," said the witness, "were owing us large sums of money, and we wanted it. On the 2d of May that firm was owing the bank large sums of money on loans and discounts and I applied to Ward. In response, he said he made representations that he was making every effort. On the same day he came to the bank with a colored man who carried a canvas bag. There, said Ward pettishly when he came in—'there are over \$1.400.000 of securities there, and I hope you are satisfied. The securities were placed in the vault, and that is the last I ever saw of them."

THE NIGHT DEFORE THE CRASH.

"I saw Ward on the morning of the 5th of May. He said he would come around with money or colinteral before night. I waited for him at the bank until 5 o'clock, but he did not come. Then I went home and waited for him. I waited for him all night. I do not think I slept any all night. In the morning before 7 o'clock I went to his house. I was in the habit of going to his house nearly every morning to broakfast. I usually went about 7 o'clock, and taked over business matters with him until 8 o'clock. On this morning I waited and waited. He did not come down. I waited till 8 o'clock, air."

Hore the witness stapped the Judge's desk sharply with his right hand. "Then instead of Ward, his wife came down. She said—"

The defence here stopped the witness, and the Court sustained them.

FISH RAINES A CHAIR—WARD ON HIS ENERS.

"I did not see Ward on the 6th, the day of the failure. I did not see him until three or four days after. He then came to me in my room, in the second floor of the Marines Bank. He said he wanted to explain. He had done those things, and he did not know why he had done thom. He was very sorry. I told him he had ruined me by his treachery and decait, that he had ruined me and my family when we had a handsome competence, and that he had put me in the light of a raseal by his lying and villainy. I told him he was a blackhearted treacherous secundrel, and that if he were not such a contemptible, crawing little villain I would kill him in his tracks. I picked up a chair and swung it around my head, and he fell on the floor and begged and whimpered like a whipped puppy, begging me to spare his life. He admitted his ingratitude and dishonesty, and begged for his life—lying like a dog on the floor all the time.

"I used the strongest adjectives I had in my reportery and told him to go and commit sui-FIRE RAISES A CHAIR-WARD ON HIS ENRES. "I used the strongest adjectives I had in my repertor, and told him to go and commit suc-cide to drown himself, hang himself, anything to rid the world of his presence."

WARD TAKES IT WITH AGRIN. WARD TAKES IT WITH AORIN.

Several attempts were made to stay this impetuous torrent of testimony, but it was in vain. The flood gates of the old man's wrath were open, and he never stopped until he was out of breath. Ward all this time sat looking at him with an accused smile, as though he rather enjoyed seeins the helicless old gentleman get in a rage and fume. There was a dead silence in the court room when the outbreak was over, and the examination was not resumed for a moment or two. It was soon ended, and John H. Carr, the former receiving teller of the Marine Bank, was called.

THE WRITTEN PROOF AGAINST WARD, THE WRITTEN PROOF AGAINST WARD,
Mr. Carr identified the checks, of which
an exact representation is given herewith, on which the present suit is brought.
The check for \$75,000 on the First National Bank he testified was deposited
in the Marine Bank, and on its strength the
Marine Bank certified Ward's check for \$71,800 to Wm. S. Warner, After some further
questioning Mr. Carr was dismissed. A WARNING TO THE JUROBS.

A WARNING TO THE JUROES,
Judge Barrett told the jury that he had been
informed that one of their number had been
approached by a representative of the press on
the subject of the trial. If this happened again,
the Court hoped the name of the person so approaching jurors would be revealed, that they
might be dealt with summacily.
Juror Graham said a newspaper man had
been at his house, but it was to get a photograph, Juror Love said he had talked to a
man, he did not say a newspaper man, but
that the subject of the trial was not mentioned,
Juror Van Gelder had had the same experience.
"All is well that ends well," said the Judge.
"I will have the pleasure of meeting you
again, gentlemen, at 10 o'clock to-morrow
morning."

SCALPERS ON THE WARPATH.

They Reduce Passenger Rates from Buffalo to New York in Spite of the Ballroads, BUPPALO, Oct. 27 .- The Buffalo scalpers to-day began to make war upon the lines to New York. They have suspended rates for the time being though their association forfeits are still up. The reason for the fight, as they tell the story, is that the east-bound lines overstocked them with tickets, and then demanded that they should sell at tariff rates while the line officers were cutting fifty cents on every ticket. The scalpors have gone back to the old cent a mile basis, and are drawing upon their cent a mile basis, and are drawing upon their stock of old \$3 West Shore tickets, besides importing all they can flud.

They assert that they are doing all the business, and they will either force the ilices to give in and recognize them or else force another general passenger war. They say that the cast-bound lines have already begun to cut. This is, however, denied by the goneral agents, who quote these rates for the day:

Ext. West Shore and Lackswanna 50 to New York. Rrie West Shore, and Lackawanna, \$0 to New York New York Central, \$6.50, or \$12 for the round trip. The passenger agents held a meeting to-day to devise means to stop the fight, but accom-

James Farney, whose other names are James James Farney, whose other names are James Farley and John Roberts, was arrested in Ninth avenue near Twenty ninth street, and was held by l'inited states Commissioner Shields yesterday for removal to Connecticut, where he is wanted for the robbery of the Post Office at New Mifford in May, issel. The prisoner belonged to a New York gang, who plundered right and left in Connecticut and elsewhere. Nine of his associates are serving terms of imprisonment. Some of them are wanted at Anneyolis for a burglary there. Farney confessed some of his transactions to Post Office Inspector Newcome. He lastey got out of Kings county penitentary, where he served a year for burglary.

At the corner Broadway and Canalst are liackett, Car-hart & Co., clothiers, where for almost a score of years has been the headquarters for everyloidy to buy well-made clothing. One price. C. O. D. Old sinh! Bald-win, "the Clothiet, corner Broadway and Canalst.—afs.

CHEERING FOR GOV. HILL

A MULTITUDE AT THE COUNTY DEMOG RACY'S GREAT RALLY.

All Hands for the State Ticket-Democrats who Propose to Stand by President Cleve-land and the Party and who Mock at the Abund Hloady Shirt-Hom. George L. Com-verse of Ohio Uses Up Fornker-Un. Fellows and E. Ellery Anderson Speak-A Mass Meeting Octable Ten Times as Big as that in the Harl-Great Fataus asm.

The County Democracy had algreat ratifiation meeting at Strinway Hall last night. They not only packed the great hall with its big galleries, but they througed the streets, and many were unable to obtain admittance. A fine profile portrait of Gov. Hill at the back of the platform looked down upon well-filled eats at least half an hour before the opening of the meeting. Ladies occupied the front chairs, and smiled approval of the inspiring words of the speakers, and the quick response of an audience that was ready to applaud at very short notice. It was indeed a most en-Chairman Anderson, the terse, vigorous periods of George L. Converse of Ohio, and the happy hits of Gol. John R. Fellows kept the assembly interested and busy with cheering and laughter. Commissioner H. H. Porter came upon the wide platform a few minutes after 8, arm in arm with Park Commissioner Beekman. Following them were E. Ellery Anderson, Dock Commissioner Koch, Police Justices Power, Kilbreth, and O'Rellly, Assistant District Attorneys Parrie, Fellows, and Bedford, Comptroller Loew. County Clerk Keenan, John J. Kelso, and a host of local celebrities, who made the platform a small mass meeting of itself. The house rang with applause as they took their seats, while the cornet band in the gallery played national airs. Mr. Beekman opened

the meeting by saying:
"I nominate as Chairman of the meeting a gentlemen well known to you all as a man of ability and of honesty, and fearless in political

action-the Hon, E, Ellery Anderson." Mr. Anderson was chosen by acclamation and heartily cheered as he took his place. He



E. ELLERY ANDERSON

FELLOW CITIZENS: We have met to proclaim by our numerous attendance and our enthusi-

by our numerous attendance and our enthusistic approval of the candidates and platform put forth by the Democratic State Convention that it is the will of the Democracy that David B. Hill shall be the next Governor of the State of New York. (Gheers.)

Barely one year ago we met our political foes in the city and State and vanquished them! Is there any reason to anticipate any difficulty in repeating that triumph? It is the same old Republican party, puffed up with conceit of many virtues, and attributing to the Democracy every vice. We hear everywhere receining their denunciation of Democrats as loaders and abettors of reboilion and treason, and these they are not ashamed to utter in the fine of the record of George B. McClellan, Gen. Welherson, and the long list of honored solders and Democrats who have not hesitated to lay down their lives for their country. And these denunciators of patriots call themselves lovers of the Union!

But a few months since there died in this State a true lover of the Union. We all reverenced the great captain, brave in life, heroic in death, as he bore with matchlees fortitude and unending patience the siege of the remorseless enemy. Death, awestruck, field the lamp as he

unending patience the siege of the re-

State a true lover of the Union. We all reverenced the great captain, brave in life, heroic in death, as he bere with matchless fortitude and unending patience the siegs of the remorseless enemy. Death, awestruck, held the lamp as he nenned the last words of his noble record—that the men of the North and the men of the South stood once mere as brothers in a common land!

Scarcely had the stately pageant of his funeral vanished before the lovers of their country, the representatives of moral ideas, the monopolists of all that is virtuous and good began to preclaim the gespel of the bloody shirt, and sought to quicken into life the passions of civil war, and array the North against the South.

These are lovers of the Union! These are the supporters of all that is honest and all that is good! Who, may I ask, was Belsknap? Who was Borsey? Who was Kiffen? Who was Dorsey? Who was Kiffen? Are they Democrats or Benublicans? Who was Brady? Who was Dorsey? Who was Kiffen? The they Democrats or Benublicans? Who was Brady? Who was porsey? Who was Kiffen? The they Democrats or Benublicans? Who was Brady? Who was porsey? Who was Kiffen? The they Democrats or Benublicans? Who was Brady? The of the nation, was rejected because he was not an honest man? These are the men who strogate to themselves all the honesty of the land and say to the people. If you trust the Democracy, you're lost, you're gone!

They also claim all the intelligence of the country. They declare that they only can make good laws. A man who ought to have known bester laisly gave utterance to the untruth that no measure of importance was ever passed, but was opposed by Democrate! Do not such men as Horatio Seymour (applause). Samuel J. Tilden Ittermendous cheering! Lucius Robinson, Grover Cleveland theering! Declared the propress of the public service Whilency Manning, and Abram S. Hewitt refute this calumny?

What have these cilumniators to say why the will of the people should not be observed the public service of the story of the source of the laboring man

You may break, you may shatter the hall if you will.
But the smell of the bosses will hang 'count it still.
This issue is now sent to the only court that has jurisdiction. We ask of you to give a full, complete, and victorious verdict. Cheers.]
Approaching the edge of the platform, Mr. Anderson, smilling, said:
"The people of New York have been treated lately to a Four-aker speech. It is time, therefore, that we heard the Converse of that proposition. Laughter, Italyes me great pleasure, therefore to introduce to you the Hon. George L. Converse of Onio." (Applause.)

SPEECH OF GEORGE L. CONVERSE.

When the applicates which greeted him gave him an opportunity to be heard. Mr. Converse said:
My first duty as well as my pleasure is to express the pleasure which I feel in enjoying the privilege of coming before a New York audience an audience that represents the foremost state in the Union.

Last year the Republican party was driven

State in the Union and the foremost city in the Union.

Last year the Republican party was driven from power by the votes of the Amorican people. It would be a profitable subject of investigation for both the Republican and Democratic parties if they would carefully inquire into the causes which contributed to or produced this result. The student in mental moral and social science would find here a wide field in which to pursue his investigations, where his